THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 882.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, March 2, 1772.

By Captain Calley who arrived at Marblehead last Saturday sennight from Falmouth, in 51 Days, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES'S, *December* 11.

THIS day was received from Capt. Stott, Commander of his Majesty's ship Juno, who arrived at Plymouth the 9th instant, in 70 days from Port Egmont, the following account of the execution of his commission to receive the possession of Falkland's Island, in his Majesty's name. On the evening of the 13th of September last, Capt. Stott arrived at Port Egmont, with his Majesty's frigate Juno, the Hound Sloop, and Florida Storeship, under his command. The next morning, seeing Spanish colours flying, and troops on shore at the settlement formerly held by the English, he sent a Lieutenant to know if any Officer was there on behalf of his Catholic Majesty, empowered to make restitution of possession to him, agreeable to the orders of his Court for that purpose, duplicates of which he had to deliver to such Officer. He was answered, That Don Francisco de Orduna, a Lieutenant of the Royal Artillery of Spain, was furnished with full powers, and ready to effect the restitution. Don Francisco soon after came on board the Juno; when Capt. Stott delivered to him his Catholic Majesty's Orders. They then examined, together, into the situation of the settlement and stores; adjusted the forms of the restitution and reception of the possession; instruments for which were settled, and reciprocally delivered. On Monday the 16th of September Capt. Stott landed, followed by a Party of marines, and was received by the Spanish officer who formally restored him Falkland's Island, Port Egmont, its Fort, and other dependencies, giving him the same possession as his Majesty had before the 10th of June 1770; on which he caused his Majesty's colours to be hoisted, and took possession accordingly. The next day Don Francisco, with all the troops and subjects of the King of Spain, departed in a schooner which they had with them.

Accounts of the Russian Victories.

Warsaw, Nov. 16. *This moment we are informed, that General Romanzow has retaken Giurgewo by storm; there were in the fortress a very large magazine and above 150 pieces of cannon. The Count effected this enterprize with a detachment from his army; the main body he sent over the Danube to oppose the Grand Vizir, he declined making his way to Giurgewo through the corps of Russians; the latter, therefore, attacked him, totally defeated him, and took 107 pieces of cannon, besides a great many other trophies of war; the Grand Vizir then fled towards Adrianople.*

HAMBURGH, *December* 3.

Mr Gross, the Russian minister here, received the following account of the operations of Count Romanzow's army from his court, dated Nov. 20.

"*The 20th of October Major Gen. Geisman attacked Tulcza, and Major Gen. Miltar adwnitz attacked Macsin, and after having forced the two Turkish retrenchments, they made themselves masters of the two town, and their castles, where, they found a great quantity of artillery, ammunition, provision, and all the baggage of two Turkish corps. The following night Gen. Weisman marched towards Babadagh, where the Vizir Seliktar Mahomet Pacha had a grand retrenchment, a great quantity of artillery, and most part of the military chest. After Gen. Weisman had dispersed the different Turkish detachments, who came to oppose his march, he attacked the Grand Vizir, and drove him out of his camp, which he took; as also the town and castle of Babadagh.—The Grand Vizir fled by the road to Basarexi, situated* 30 *miles from thence in the mountains; Gen. Weisman taking the advantage of the terror, and having sent more than* 50 *pieces of cannon on the other side of the Danube, went himself, the* 23*d of October towards Isaccia, intending to drive the enemy from thence.*"

At the departure of the Courier, General Romanzow received the agreeable news that Lieutenant Gen. Essen had totally defeated the army of Serastier Mousson Oglou, that he was then pursuing them, and that he had taken all their artillery and baggage.

(A later Account says,)

The Victory of Gen. Essen over the body of Turkish troops, which was posted over against the fortress of Giurgewo, and the defeat of the Grand Vizir by Major Gen. Weisman, are now fully confirmed, and the advantages, it appears, are greater than were at first known. The consequences of these important events are, the loss of the whole camp and baggage, and more than 165 *pieces of artillery:* —— *Their iron cannon were burst or sunk in the river, and the* 165 *pieces of brass cannon were carried off by the victors. To these successes may be added the retaking of the fortress of Giurgewo, and the demolishing the fortresses of Isaktzio, Babadagi, Tulczi, Medzin, and Hiesti a. And what is still better, these events have obtained the Russian troops safe and quiet winter quarters, especially as the whole Turkish army is now at a great distance from the banks of the Danube. A report prevails, that the Grand Signior is dread at Constantinople, of the consequences of sickness.*

Though Lord Bute is seldom seen publicly about St. James's or Richmond, we are assured that he is more frequently with a Great Personage than any other Minister, and in the disposal of places he has more than all the Ministry put together.

HOUSE of COMMONS of IRELAND.

Monday November 25, 1771.

THIS day was spent in a Committee of supplies, in which the most material passage was the debate on the pension of Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; (one of the Buckingham-House Junto, and known in England by the name of *Mango.*) It was urged, that this pension was very *burthensome*, as it was one thousand pounds a year; and it was *unnecessary*, as it was bestowed on one who had never been of any service to Ireland, whose chiefest merit consisted in a pliability to every Administration that existed in his time. The Provost expatiated very largely in Jerry's praise, and said, that whenever any motion was made in the British House of Commons, relative to Ireland, he always took that side of the question which was for the advantage of it, and particularly in regard to the linen manufactory. This eulogium was replied to be Sir William Mayne, and taken to pieces in so ludicrous a manner, as to excite the laughter of the whole house. It was often remarked, that this very pension was an actual breach of the royal word, and for that reason, if for no other, ought to be provided for. At length the question was put, and on a division, it was carried against the pension, by a majority of *one*: The numbers being,

For the pension	——	105
Against it	——	106

RESOLVED, *That the pension granted to Jeremiah Dyson, Esq. and his three sons, is an unnecessary charge upon the establishment of Ireland, and ought not to be provided for.*

ORDERED, *That the said pension be struck off the list of pensioners, upon the establishment of Ireland.*

When the numbers were declared, there was as great a plaudit, both in the house and in the gallery, as was ever heard in a theatre. *So detested is every tool in the King's service throughout all his dominions*—except Scotland.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 24.

"Yesterday the House of Commons met, and resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to consider of a supply to his Majesty. The first thing the country party did was to consider what was the real debt of the nation; in the course of which Mr. Flood, Sir William Mayne, and many others, pointed out several fictitious charges on the public, which reduced the charge of the nation, that must have been provided for, above 40,000l. These deductions were greatly opposed by the court party; but after much debate they found it prudent to yield to the force of truth upon this occasion. The patriots were then proceeding to make farther enquiry into many other exorbitant charges, when the Minister for the Court, after having deducted the sum already mentioned, moved a resolution, that the sum remaining was the debt of the nation: To which Mr. Hussey moved an amendment, That a smaller sum (the actual funded debt) should be inserted in the place of the larger sum, contending for it, that all increase of expence incurred by government since the last sessions of parliament, that was not provided for in the former supply, was not the debt of the nation till agreed to by the house. This the court strongly opposed, and a division followed, in which the country party was beat by only seven votes. It being now past midnight and Sunday morning, the patriots moved, out of regard to the sacredness of the day, the question of adjournment;—but Courtiers, who only sacrifice to temporal power, void of every feeling of decorum, persisted in devoting the sabbath to their vile purposes, on which a debate arose, which lasted till past one o'clock; and when the patriots found they could no longer stem the torrent, they, in a body of above an hundred, quitted the house. The Court, thus left to themselves, proceeded, and put the original question. What effect this will have on a people almost drove to distraction by oppression, God only knows."

A correspondent at Dublin has favoured us with the following authentic copy of the Speech which Mr. Flood made in the Irish House of Commons, on Monday the 25th of November last, when the debate on the Pension of Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; came on before the Committee of Supplies,—The Debate was opened by Sir William Mayne, who observed "that he considered this pension as *burthensome* and *unnecessary*; *burthensome* inasmuch as it was *one thousand pounds* per annum—and *unnecessary*, as it was bestowed upon a man who had never been of any service to that kingdom." This was feebly replied to by a certain Chief Magistrate, who was also re-answered; after which Mr. Flood got up, and spoke as follows:

"I cannot help observing, on this occasion, that the subject of the present debate is one of the most interesting and important to the good of this distressed kingdom, as (*if the honest men in the House carry their point*) it may serve as a precedent for other *burthensome* and *unnecessary* pensions being scratched off our enormous pension list; and at the same time I am sorry to observe, that so necessary an expedient as the easing our aggrieved country of the dreadful weight upon its shoulders should find opponents in this house, and be brought to a debate.

"I have but little to say, on a subject which speaks so amply for itself. It is the misfortune of this country, that it has always been ill used, and ill-used by *foreign* hands too—*foreign* governors, *foreign* pensioners, *foreign* parasites. With all the natural requisites of life within our own kingdom, and with all the artificial conveniencies of it within our reach, our countrymen live in beggary, and die in despair, while other people riot in our treasures, and bend under the weight of our spoils, we are gasping for our daily sustenance, and treated with all the indignity of a petty province.—Tell me, can it be said that Great-Britain has treated us with the same honour and respect with which one *sister* kingdom ought to treat another? Though we have our own legislature, our own laws, our own revenues, have we not always been, and are we not still insulted with oppression and reproach, *as an out cast among the nations?* If there is a man on the other side of the water who has spent his life in court intrigues and court knavery, done underhand jobs for the worst purposes, and served all the evil purposes of an evil Ministry; is he not immediately dispatched to Ireland with a *ministerial mandate* in his pocket, and saddled upon our revenue for posts and pensions, as the reward of his evil doing?—In the midst of all this misery, it were some comfort, since we must be preyed upon, if we were preyed upon by the *Caterpillers* of our own land.—But to be *eat up* by the *vermin* of *another* nation, is the curse that galls me.

"But of all the burthens which it has pleased Government to lay upon our devoted shoulders, that which is the subject of the present debate is the most grievous and intolerable—Who does not know *Jeremiah Dyson, Esq!*—*We* know little of him indeed, otherwise than by his *name* in our pension list; but there are *others* who know him by his *actions*. This is he who is endued with those happy talents, that he has *served every* Administration, and served every one with equal success—a civil, *pliable*, good natured gentleman, who will do what you will, and say what you please—*for payment.*"

[Here Mr. Flood was interrupted, and called to order by Mr. M——, who urged that more respect ought to be paid to Mr. Dyson as one of his Majesty's *Officers*, and, as such, one whom his Majesty was graciously pleased to repose *confidence* in. However, Mr. Flood went on.]

"As to the royal *confidence* reposed in Mr. Dyson, his gracious Majesty (whom God long preserve) has been *graciously* lavish of it, not only to Mr. Dyson, but the *friends* of Mr. Dyson: and I think the choice was good: the *royal secrets* will, I dare say, be very secure in their breasts, not only for the *love* they bear to his gracious Majesty, but for the *love* they bear to *themselves*. In the present case, however we do not want to be informed of *that* part of Mr. Dyson's character—we know enough of him—every body knows enough of him—ask the British Treasury—the British Council—ask *any* Englishman—who he is, what he is—they can all tell you, for *the Gentleman is well* KNOWN. But what have *we* to do with him? He never served Ireland, nor the friends of Ireland. And if this distressed kingdom was never benefitted by his council, interest or service, I see no good cause why this kingdom should reward him. Let the honorable members of this house consider this, and give their voices accordingly. For God's sake, let every man consult his conscience; if *Jeremiah Dyson, Esq;* shall be found to deserve this pension, let it be continued; if not, let it be lopped off our revenue as *burthensome* and *unnecessary.*"

Mr. Dyson is now a Commissioner of the Treasury.

LONDON,

Dec. 3. The Lord Chamberlain has signified to the Duke of Cumberland, by order of the King, that his Royal Highness's presence at Court will be dispensed with; and it has also been signified, by authority, to the ministers, and to all the servants of the Crown, that if any of them visit the Duke or Dutchess of Cumberland, they must not appear at St. James's. The Duke and Dutchess are at Windsor.

The satisfaction on which it is thought the Irish Commons will inflict, is a law declaring all pensions totally illegal that are given without the immediate consent of Parliament.

The Irish House of Commons voting the pension of 1000l. a year to Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; and sons, as undeserved, unnecessary, and that no provision shall be made for it, is said to be totally a new manœuvre, and has thrown the Court Party into the utmost consternation; several of whom are trembling, lest a revisal of their own deservings of the Irish Pensions they enjoy should one day follow.

Several privy Councils have lately been held on the present proceedings of the Irish parliament; and we are told that all the Judges will be shortly required to give their opinion with respect to the power of the Royal Prerogative over the money of that kingdom.

December 10. We can assure the public, from undoubted authority, that the King of Prussia has already advanced the Empress of Russia four millions of rubles, all which were coined very secretly at Magdeburg, for the use of the Russian army in Poland, Moldavia, and Walachia; the sum is very near 800,000l. sterl. From this loan of the King of Prussia it appears, that he will, in a secret treaty, have secured to himself some important acquisition on the side of Poland; as it is well known, that this great Prince never was used to throw his money away.

Notwithstanding the continual reports of the pacific intentions of the Spanish court, an order has been issued to get 25 sail of the line in readiness at the ports of Cadiz and Ferrol.—Does this look like peace?

On Saturday evening last the Grand Jury for the City of London, at the Old-Bailey, found a bill against Joshua Dudley, for wilful perjury, in making affidavit before the late Lord-Mayor, Brass Crosby, Esq; that he was concerned in the fire at Portsmouth, by swearing he was at such and such places at Portsmouth, on July the 14th and 24th, in 1770, the contrary of which was fully proved by some reputable gentlemen there.

It is by some conjectured, that the approaching session of Parliament will not only be the busiest, but also one of the most important ever known in this kingdom.

A letter from Dublin says, "We cannot sufficiently admire the incorruptible integrity of Sir Edward Newenham, a placeman, who has preferred the cause of his country, to the almost certain ruin of his private fortune.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Spaniards are embarking 10,800 men, designed for the West-Indies

|| *Vid page 438. Vol. 3.* ◊ *For Marrying Col.o Lutterels Sister, vid pa. 9.* ∨ *vid pa. 296. & Vol. 3. in Parliament.* X *see pa. 12.*

TO THE FREE ELECTORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Friends and Brethren in one common Cauſe,

I THINK you muſt have obſerved that all the *Friends of Government*, in the Court-Gazette, have their Heads filled only with the Idea of Britiſh *Power*. This they hold up, as ready to chaſtize you for murmuring at Injuries, which can be neither ſeen, felt or underſtood, or, as too formidable to contend with, even if your higheſt Complaints are well founded. The *Incendiaries*, &c. in the other Papers, among whom I have the Honor to be ranked, write and reaſon, on the contrary, as if they by no means deſpaired that a Remnant of *Virtue* and *Juſtice* accompanied that Power.

To-day, however, my Friends and Brethren, I alſo chuſe to call your Attention to that ſame *Power* only. I intreat you wou'd not let your Minds be bias'd by the ſmall Figure which it lately cut in the Spaniſh Convention. It is a great Thing to attack FOES, armed themſelves, ſtrengthened by Alliances, and prepared by an open Declaration of War. Very different is ſuch an Affair from the eaſy Matter of ſlipping in upon unſuſpecting BRETHREN, under the Notion of protecting them, then parading the Streets in the fanciful Steps of a Minuet or Jig, till ſome lucky Moment of MASSACRE is preſented. Think of this, and then conſider whether you will dare refuſe to ſubmit tamely to the Change, or rather Deſtruction of our late Mode of Government;—whether you will dare to think that your Money is not intirely at the Diſpoſal of "the moſt powerful Nation in Europe";—whether, if Lord Hillsborough and his Parliament ſhould ſplit this ſingle Province into one Thouſand new Governments, to provide for his Creatures, you would not all readily conſent to purchaſe, at any Price, new Quit Claims of the very Lands which you have plowed for half a Century;—whether you would even dare to ſhrug your Shoulders, if your whole Property and your Lives were ordered to be at the Mercy of a ſingle Judge, of the Line of Jefferies, inſtead of paſſing under the old formal Cognizance of a Grand and Petit Jury;—whether your Feet would dare be backward in a penitential Pilgrimage to the Tomb of Madam Ann Hutchinſon, baniſhed by your Fore-fathers;*—whether your Stomachs wou'd dare to heave againſt kiſſing the Toe of a *Britiſh* POPE. Yet this, all this, and much more the FRIENDS of Government can prove you ought to ſubmit to, or you will incur the Title and Puniſhment of REBELS againſt the Britiſh Parliament, by a Refuſal. Nay, I publickly pledge myſelf to the CABAL, to prove the whole for them, if they will only direct me where to find the Proof of that Parliament's *legal* Right to inforce its Will in the ſmalleſt Inſtance, within this *provincial Juriſdiction*. ◊ AN ELECTOR, 1772.

* For her *tragical Fate*, vid. Mr. Hutchinſon's Hiſtory, p. 70 to 73.

To Meſſieurs the Friends of Government, uſually appearing in Draper's *Maſſachuſetts-Gazette.*

I DO not read Hiſtory, *as* your Worſhips do, I dare ſay, therefore pray aſſiſt me with your Abilities. One RUSTICUS, in the MASSACHUSETTS SPY, pretends to be very learned in the Spaniſh Affairs, and among other Things ſays, ſpeaking of them, "This people, a few years ago, enjoyed freedom, and as fine a conſtitution of government, as ever mankind in any age or nation were bleſſed with, were as ſenſible of the bleſſing as ever we were, and perhaps thought their conſtitution in as little danger, as *Chronus* and other tools would make us think ours is. If this be fact, and nobody ever ſo little acquainted with the hiſtory of that country will queſtion it, it naturally excites a curioſity to enquire by what ways & means ſo great a change could be effected; and perhaps it may ſtartle ſome people who are inattentive to matters of this kind, though true, to be told, that this very great change was effected by the very ſame ways and means, which are now practiced here, for the ſame purpoſe. Standing armies, creating and fomenting diviſions and artfully managing them, ſo as to command the attention, while firſt legiſlation, and then taxation, were aſſumed and exerciſed, and before the people were aware of the conſequences, while each party promiſed itſelf ſome advantage, they were all involved in the ſame fate. Their Kings had acquired an independence, had no further occaſion for their parliaments, which for that reaſon were very ſeldom called, and then only to keep up the form, and by that means lull the common people into greater ſecurity, while they when met were ſuffered to tranſact nothing of importance, and in ſome inſtances, before the Prince had eſtabliſhed a ſettled tyranny, and while the people had ſome check, by his being dependant on them, and it was neceſſary for him to conſult their parliament, and receive ſuch grant as they thought proper to make. He called them to places unuſual and inconvenient, in order to force them into ſuch meaſures as were agreeable to him, and accorded with the ſyſtem he purſued: and to ſecure an influence, not only to make the people eaſy and acquieſcent, but aiding and aſſiſting in their own deſtruction, all offices were given to creatures who had ſold themſelves to work wickedneſs, and no other qualification was requiſite in any, even for the firſt and moſt exalted ſeats of juſtice, but a thorough and ſteady ſupport of what *they thought proper to call government*. At laſt that brave and once free people ſaw their error, but they ſaw it too late to hope for redreſs but from the point of the ſword," —Now, prithee, is not all this a Forgery, as told of SPANIARDS? That Part which relates to calling the Parliament *ſeldom*, and to *unuſual* and *inconvenient* Places, and ſuffering them to tranſact *nothing of Importance*, is too glaring to go down with me. And then that other Stroke of the Diſpoſal of Offices!!! If you, who are at Head Quarters, will only publiſh an Account of what has been confered upon the 17 Reſcinders, ſince their memorable Diviſion againſt '92, I am ſure we can make it quite clear that this Rogue RUSTICUS did not mean the King of Spain, but SOMEBODY "born and educated among us." Now, I hate ſuch double Dealing, don't you Meſſieurs? E. 1772.

P. S. Mr. A. Z. Pray tell the Publick ſomething more about Ebbs and Flows, and Puppets. You are an ingenious Man.

* I moſt humbly aſk Pardon of Meſſieurs Green and Ruſſell, Printers alſo of a *Maſſachuſetts Gazette*, for not having always made the preſent Diſtinction.

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PETER CURTIS

Begs Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen and Ladies,

That he propoſes to open a Dancing-School on MONDAY the 30th of this Inſtant, at the former School in Queen-Street, oppoſite WILLIAM VASSALL, Eſq; Where he will teach Dancing in a moſt polite Manner. Thoſe who ſend their Children may depend that Care will be taken of their Education, and that good Order will be obſerv'd. The Days propos'd for public School are Mondays and Thurſdays.

. Said CURTIS was educated in Paris, and has taught Dancing in ſeveral Towns in this Province: As he is now teaching the French Language at Cambridge, any Perſons that are diſpoſed to employ him, are deſired to leave a Line with Capt. GORE, at the Painter's Arms.

TO BE SOLD,

by *Joſhua Townſend*, Jun. of BOLTON, on the Great Road,

A FARM, containing 65 Acres, with Orcharding, Mowing, Plowing, Paſturing, Wood Land, with a good Houſe and Barn thereon, cheap for Caſh.

WANTED

For building a New Meeting-Houſe in BRATTLE-Street, BOSTON,

The Materials following,

GOOD Stones for the Foundation and Cellar.

Stones for two or three Courſes above Ground, to be hammered to a good Face, each one Foot in height, and not leſs to go into the Wall.

Free Stones, or other kind of Stone of a light Colour, that will anſwer for Ruſtic Quoins, &c.

800 Thouſand Bricks eight Inches long four wide and two thick, to be made of tough well-tempered Clay, and well burnt, one quarter Part of them to be ſtruck in Sand for the outward Face of the Building.

Four Thouſand Sand Bricks for outſide Arches, nine Inches long four and half wide and two & half thick.

One Thouſand Water table Brick made in Porportion to the others.

One and half Thouſand OG Brick for Facias, 8, 4 & 2.

Three hundred & thirty Hogſheads of the beſt Stone Lime.

Five Hundred Cart Loads of Sand of a good Grit and free from all Loom.

Oak Timber for the lower Floor of the proper Scantlings.

Pine Timber for the Roof, Galleries, &c. of proper Scantlings.

A Quantity of ſeaſoned clear Boards.

A Quantity of ſeaſoned Merchantable Boards.

A Quantity of Plank.

A Quantity of Joiſt.

Slate for the Roof.

Such Perſons as incline to contract to ſupply the Materials abovementioned (all which muſt be ſuch as ſhall be approved by the Committee and warranted good in their kind) are deſired to write and ſeal up their Propoſals (in which they are requeſted to deſcribe the Quantity and Quality of the Articles they would ſupply, alſo the loweſt Price for the Money) and deliver their Propoſals at the Shop of Mr. *Timothy Newell* in Dock-Square, Boſton, by the Eleventh Day of *March* next at fartheſt: After which Time, as ſoon as may be, there will be a Meeting of the ſaid Committee to open and conſider of the Propoſals; and the Preference will be given to ſuch as ſhall appear beſt calculated to anſwer the Purpoſe and Intereſt of the Society.

It is intended the Building ſhould be undertaken as ſoon as Materials can be had.

The Subſcribers to Mr. *Wiſe's*

Piece in Vindication of the Government of *New-England* Churches, &c. are hereby Notified, That the Books are now finiſhed, & ready to be delivered by JOHN BOYLES, at his Printing-Office next Door to the *Three-Doves* in *Marlborough*-Street, *BOSTON.*

☞ A few of the Platform of Church Diſcipline may be had ſeparately,

To all Friends to Eccleſiaſtical

LIBERTY.

BOSTON, *Feb.* 25, 1772.

PROPOSALS,

For Re-Printing by Subſcription, in a handſome Octavo Volume, on a neat Type,

A VINDICATION of the Government of *New-England* CHURCHES: Drawn from Antiquity; the Light of Nature; Holy Scripture; Its Noble Nature; and from the Dignity Divine Providence has put upon it.

ALSO,

THE CHURCHES QUARREL ESPOUSED: Or a Satyrical Reply, to certain Propoſals made, in anſwer to this Queſtion,——What further Steps are to be taken, that the Councils may have due Conſtitution and Efficacy in Supporting, Preſerving, and Well-Ordering the Intereſt of the Churches in the Country?

By JOHN WISE, A. M.
Late Paſtor to a Church in Ipſwich.

The aforeſaid Propoſals were agreed to by moſt of the Clergy of that Day, by which a new Syſtem of Church Government would undoubtedly have taken place, had not that reverend and bold Champion, the Author, ſtept forth for the Churches Defence. And as Human Nature *is the ſame now it ever was, 'tis tho't by ſome* Judicious Perſons *prudent, that the* Male *Members of every Congregational Church in the* WORLD, *ſhould furniſh themſelves with this* truly valuable *Book.*

To which will be annexed,

A PLATFORM OF CHURCH DISCIPLINE, gathered out of the Word of GOD, and agreed to by the Elders & Meſſengers of the Churches aſſembled at Cambridge, 1648. *And all their Confeſſion of Faith.*

LIKEWISE,

AN Extract from the Writings of Mr. White, *upon the Subject of* Church Government, *recommended by ſeveral eminent Miniſters.*

Only 500 Copies were printed in the former Edition, which are *all engaged.*——Thoſe Gentlemen who have hitherto appear'd as Encouragers of this Work, are requeſted to uſe their influence to promote a ſecond Subſcription, in order that ſo *uſeful* a Book may become more general; and that Mankind univerſally, may know wherein their Eccleſiaſtical LIBERTY conſiſts.

The Price to Subſcribers will be 2*s.* Lawful Money ſewed in blue, and 3*s.* neatly bound and letter'd,—— *the cheapeſt Book of the ſize ever printed in America. Mr.* Bell's *Publications not excepted*——Thoſe that ſubſcribe for Six will be allow'd One *gratis.*—— Upon the appearance of 300 Subſcribers the Work will be put in the Preſs, and compleated in *eight* Weeks. A LIST of the Subſcribers to this, and the former Edition will be printed.

Subſcriptions are received by J. BOYLES, Printer and Publiſher, in Marlboro'-Street; EDES and GILL in Queen-Street; H. KNOX, and J. LANGDON, in Cornhill, Boſton; and by moſt Printers in the neighbouring Governments.

A CORRECT LIST of the BLANKS & PRIZES in FANEUIL-HALL LOTTERY Letter L, may be ſeen at EDES & GILL's Printing-Office.

vid page 39

‖ vid pa. 32. ◊ By Maſſ.r James Lovel. ¶ vid pa. 438. Vol. 3. ♣ vid Maſſacre pa. 60— — Vol. 3. Σ vid page, 161. Vol. 2 — vid pa. 157. Vol. 2. ♀ Gov.r Hutchinſon.

From the ESSEX GAZETTE *of Tuesday last.*

SEVERAL *Tory* writers in Mr. Draper's paper, have lately been very bold in aſſerting ſome notorious falſehoods; and among other untruths, have told their readers, that "the inhabitants of the other provinces are univerſally." This is a groſs reflection upon the people of the other provinces, to ſuppoſe they are ſuch ſtupid aſſes as to crouch down and patiently bear the unconſtitutional burdens which modern tyrants have laid upon them; and is altogether falſe and unjuſt. But in the preſent corrupt and abominable adminiſtration, the miſerable *Tories*, by forging and retailing ſuch forgeries, hope to riſe by theſe ſteps of infamy and creep up to preferment; and in the diſtreſs of humanity, many have ſucceeded in thoſe infamous purſuits, and ſold themſelves to work all manner of wickedneſs for a lucrative poſt.—As I belong to one of the provinces refered to by the writers abovementioned, I ſhall from my own knowledge and experience, contradict their aſſertions. Becauſe there is not a conſtant clamour kept up, and every news-paper filled with eſſays againſt the preſent tyranny, ſome vainly imagine the ſpirit of Liberty is declining. Let none be deceived with theſe appearances, liberty has taken deep root in America, and cannot be eradicated by all the *Tories* in the univerſe. The plan which is now adopted and purſuing, will inevitably accompliſh our deſigns, and eſtabliſh the liberties of the colonies upon a firm and durable buſis. The union of the provinces is the great ſtage on which our liberties turn; and the eaſe with which theſe united provinces can at any time be formed into an invincible commonwealth, is now well underſtood. And as *intereſt* governs all enlightened nations, this never will fail to cement the United Provinces; which union will be a ſure barrier of American liberty.

The reaſon why the people in the ſeveral provinces have not of late ſent home petitions, remonſtrances, &c. and continued their publications in favour of liberty as frequent as heretofore, is, they have already ſufficiently informed the parliament and people of Great-Britain, what their ſentiments and intentions are, and are now waiting to ſee whether Great-Britain will reſtore their liberties——if ſhe will not, they will ſoon put in practice their meditated plan, of the United Provinces, after the example of the Dutch, and form an independent commonwealth.——This plan may be eaſily executed whenever neceſſity ſhall require it; and ſuch a period will ſoon arrive, unleſs Britain immediately gives up her preſumption to tax the Americans. It is evident to every diſcerning eye, that perilous times are coming on in Europe, and that Britain is in imminent danger. Nothing, in the nature of things, can preſerve Great-Britain, but the affection and union of the Americans with her; and nothing can preſerve this union, but a firm and ſpeedy eſtabliſhment of American liberty, and thereby making it the *intereſt* of the colonies to be united with the parent country.

Let it be the ſtudy of all the colonies, to eſtabliſh that union between them which is the ſure foundation for freedom; and prepare to act as joint members of the Grand American Commonwealth. That the colonies will in ſome future time be an independent ſtate, is morally certain; the only queſtion is, how long it will be before that event takes place; but by all the ſigns of the times and appearance of things, it is very near——'tis not probable that it is at the diſtance of fifteen years.

FORESIGHT.

New-Hampſhire, February, 1772.

LONDON, November 27.

At the Old Bailey on Wedneſday, there was free admiſſion into every part of the Court, except into the Sword bearer's gallery. His ſervants extorted money from ſeveral perſons, for which a proſecution is already commenced.

It has been the cuſtom for the Sheriff's ſervants to take money for admiſſion into their gallery, by which each of their ſervants cleared about 40l. a year. The preſent Sheriffs have aboliſhed this practice. It was the cuſtom likewiſe for the ſervants of the old Sheriffs to ſell the key of the gallery to their ſucceſſors for a tolerable gratuity.—The Servants of the old Sheriffs not expecting this uſual gratuity had carried away the key, upon which the preſent Sheriffs ordered the door to be broke open in their preſence, and admitted *gratis* into their gallery every perſon who behaved with decency, and happened to be preſent.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.

Extract of a Letter to a Gentleman in Burlington, from a Correſpondent in London.

"You will ſoon have a ſtrong proof of the attention of Government to thoſe who have ſupported the power of Parliament in America in the appointment of Z. H——d, Eſq; to the Government of Maryland, it being now no ſecret that that province will fall into the hands of the Crown.—It is ſaid that Mr. H——s is to ſucceed him in his Office in Pennſylvania."

BOSTON, March 2.

Capt. Calley is arrived here, and informs, That he left Falmouth the 2d of January, in Company with a great Number of other Veſſels, ſome of them having lain Wind-bound above three Weeks, and ſuppoſes the Packet with the December Mail for New-York, ſailed the ſame Time. The Lord Hyde Packet from New-York was arrived at Falmouth.

It is ſaid ſeveral Veſſels which went from hence laſt November, were arrived in England; but as we have not the Engliſh Papers cannot ſay particularly who they were.

Laſt Friday died very ſudden of the Numb-Palſey, Mrs. *Mary Sigourney*, Widow of the late *Andrew Sigourney*, Diſtiller of this Town, deceas'd, in the 61ſt Year of her Age. Her Funeral is to be To-Morrow Afternoon preciſely at 4 o'Clock, when her Friends are deſired to attend.

Thurſday laſt died after a ſhort Illneſs, in the 69th Year of his Age, Mr. DAVID CUTLER, Pewterer.——His Remains are to be interr'd To-Morrow 4 o'Clock, Afternoon.

☞ The Southern Poſt not arrived at this Publication.

Boſton, March 1772.

SCHEME
Of a LOTTERY

FOR raiſing ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS towards Rebuilding FANEUIL-HALL, agreeable to an Act of the General Court, wherein Meſſieurs *Joſeph Jackſon, Thomas Cuſhing, Benjamin Auſtin*, and *John Ruddock*, or any three of them, are appointed Managers, who are ſworn to the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery, the LAST,

Conſiſts of 2500 Tickets, at *Four Dollars each*; 682 of which are Prizes of the following Value.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	2000	is	2000
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	250	is	250
10	of	100	are	1000
8	of	50	are	400
10	of	20	are	200
50	of	8	are	400
600	of	6	are	3600
682 Prizes,				9000
1818 Blanks.				

2500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, is 10,000 Dollars.
To be paid in Prizes, — 9,000 Dollars.

Remains for the Market, 1000 Dollars.

THIS Scheme, upon Examination, will be found to be preferable to the laſt. It conſiſts of a greater Number of Prizes, many of which are of conſiderable Value: And the capital Prize higher than in the laſt. There are not three Blanks to a Prize. And as this is the laſt Lottery upon this Occaſion, and a great Number been diſappointed of being Adventurers in the laſt Lottery it is not doubted but that the Tickets in the preſent Lottery will be diſpoſed of, and the Drawing commence in two Months from this Time.

Public and ſeaſonable Notice will be given of the Time and Place of Drawing; and as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in *Edes* and *Gill's Boſton Gazette*, &c. &c. and the Money paid to the Poſſeſſors of the Benefit Tickets, within twenty Days after a Publication of the Liſt of Prizes.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes paid off in like Manner. Prizes not demanded within Twelve Months after Drawing, will not be paid, but will be deem'd as generouſly given for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and will be applied accordingly.

TICKETS are to be ſold by the Managers.

To be Sold or exchang'd for a double-deck Veſſel of 130 or 140 Tons Burthen, a ſingle Deck Brigantine, Burthen about 115 Tons, well found, 3 Years and a half old, and a prime Sailer. Enquire of *William Vernon*.

Said *Vernon* intending ſoon for the Weſt-Indies, deſires all thoſe to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accounts and receive their Balances.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Hogſheads of brown Sugar,

on board a Sloop lying at the Head of Hancock's Wharff.

Enquire of Capt. ABIJAH MOORE, at the Mitre Tavern, at the North End.

A NEGRO BOY.

About 9 Years of Age, good-temper'd, healthy and active; uſed to Kitchen-work and tending a Table, TO BE SOLD, for want of Employ.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A well-built Schooner (45 Tons) almoſt new, (very well found) Inquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of THOMAS TYLER, Eſq; late of Boſton, deceaſed, are deſir'd to bring in their Accompts to William Tyler, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for Settlement; and all that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

N. B. Two convenient Stores and Shed, on Sharp and Warren's Wharff, to be Let, enquire of ſaid Adminiſtrator. March 2d, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A Handſome new Chaiſe and Harneſs compleat. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Elizabeth Clark,

At her Shop, Six Doors to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, *BOSTON*,

EARLY Charlton, early Hotſpur, and large Marrowfat Peas; golden Hotſpur, large Suvar, Spaniſh Morattoes, dwarf Marrowfat and green Marrowfat Peas; large Windſor Beans; early yellow, dwarf, early ſpeckled, dwarf and large white dwarf Beans; early Yorkſhire Cabbage Seed, early Dutch Cabbage, large Winter green Savoy, Batterſea and yellow Savoy Cabbage Seeds, Orange, early, yellow and purple Carrot Seeds, ſwelling Parſnip ſeed, early pickling and large pickling Cucumber ſeed, double Parſley, double Peppergraſs, and ſweet Marjoram Seed, ſilver ſkin'd Onion, Summer Savory, Balm, Thyme and round Spinnage Seed, early Colliflower, late ditto, early and Winter Turnip Seed, red Beat Seed, &c.——All warranted to be of the true and genuine ſort.

JOHN WALDO,

At his Store the South Part of the Town, Third Door from the Lamb Tavern,

HAS juſt receiv'd from BRISTOL,

A large and fine Aſſortment of Staffordſhire, Briſtol and Nottingham Ware, conſiſting of Cream-colour'd enamel'd Tea Cups and Saucers, Tea Potts, Bowls, Sugar Potts, Cream Potts, &c. Alſo Diſhes, Plates, Bowls, Mugs, &c Neat Tureens with Ladles, neat Bread Baſkets and Fruit ditto with Stands, Sallad Diſhes, Deſert ditto, with a general Aſſortment of cream, white, brown, tortoiſhell and black Ware, either by the Crate, Dozen or ſingle Article, which he will ſell extreamly cheap, having them directly from the Manufactures. Town and Country Shopkeepers may be ſupplied at any Time, on as low Terms, as at any Store in Boſton. LIKEWISE,

Sugars, Molaſſes, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Chocolate warranted pure, Cocoa, Coffee, Bohea, Souchong, and the fineſt Green Tea at 16*s.* per Pound, choice French Indigo, Pepper, Cotton, Piemento, Flaſk Oil, Rice, Caſe Bottles and Caſes, Logwood, Redwood, Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, Pipes, Proof Glaſſes, Weymouth Cheeſes, ſingle and double Refined Engliſh Loaf Sugar at 5*l.* 9*d.* and 10*d.* per Pound, Spices, and Dumb Fiſh.

A few Firkins of Butter, Citron at 18*s.* per Pound, a large Beam and Scales, with Chains and Weights, will weigh a Ton an End.

KING's JUNK.

To be Sold, a Quantity of King's Junk—Alſo a Cable 120 Fathom 12 Inches, a little the worſe for Wear——Inquire at Store No. 1, at Griffin's Wharff.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths, Ratteens, double Camblets, Cambleteens, Calamancoes, Gauzes, Lawns, Checks ſtript Hollands, Iriſh Hollands, Sileſia Tandems, Linnen, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, cotton thread and worſted Hoſe, worſted and ſilk Mitts, Dowlaſſes, Oznabrigs, Plaids, a Quantity of waſh'd Iriſh Hollands, very fine; Houſe Furniture, as Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, Beds, &c.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold

By William Wingfield,

At his Shop in Union-Street, BOSTON,

A genteel Aſſortment of flower'd and plain lutеſtrings of all colours, rich brocades, pink, roſe, green, and cloth colour'd Engliſh damaſks, paduſoys, ducapes, Engliſh and India taffaties, beſt hair griſſets, a very neat aſſortment of flower'd and plain ſattins, yard wide and 6-4 book muſlins, yard wide and 6-4 flower'd muſlins for ladies ſacks, a great variety of gauze of all ſorts, chinces, callicoes and patches, lawn and cambricks, paſte combs, and all ſorts of goods ſuitable for all ſeaſons, too many to enumerate in an advertiſement, which he will ſell very low for caſh only.

Said Wingfield calls on all thoſe that are indebted to him on bond, book or notes, to make immediate payment, or their accounts, &c. will certainly be put in ſuit the next Inferior Court without exception, as he intends for London ſoon, and deſires all thoſe that has any accounts to ſettle with him to bring them in, in order for a ſettlement. (t. f.)

On TUESDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room Foot of Royal Exchange Lane,

A large and valuable Aſſortment of Goods, being the Property of a Gentleman going to leave the Country;

——Among which are,——

BLUE, ſcarlet, drab and claret-colour'd Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Baizes, Manchester Velvets, Breeches Patterns, Mens and Womens Worſted Hoſe, ſtript and plain Cambleteens, black and cloth-coloured Callimancoes, Dorſetteens, Plaids. ALSO, Sixty Pieces 3-8 and yard-wide Linnens, Callicoes, figured and plain Ribbons, five Pieces cloth-coloured Perſians, Checks, Bedticks, Barcelona, Kenting and Linen Handkerchiefs, a Variety of flowered, plain and ſtriped Lawns, Lawn Aprons, white Threads, Writing Paper, No. 4 Pins, Silver plated Buckles, cypher'd Sleeve Buttons, Table Knives, Cuttoes, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

——Tueſday Morning, at Ten o'Clock.——

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Snow and Cooper from North Carolina. Calley from Cadiz and Falmouth. Downe for Iſle May.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Morey for New York. Brown and Phillips for Weſt-Indies. Weſton for Grenadoes. Brown for Portugal.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt, Nine Whites. NO Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 34 min. after 9 — Friday, 49 m aft. 12
Tueſday, 21 min. af. 10 — Saturday, 38 m. af. 1
Wedneſday, 8 m. aft. 11 — Lord's Day 15 m. af. 2
Thurſday, 57 min. after 11 — New-M. 4 D. 11 Morn.

Vid declaratory act, pa. 792. Vol. 1. ovid. pa. 32. & Zecharish Hood late Stamp Master for Maryland, vid. the List. pa. 339. Vol. 1. & Hughes Stamp Master for Pensylvania vid. the List, pa. 339. Vol. 1.

To be Sold at public Vendue, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, on Tuesday the Third Day of March next;

One Third Part of the Dwelling-House

and Land, late the Estate of *Mr.* Abiah Holbrook, deceased, situate at the Bottom of the Common in Boston, (saving and excepting the Widow's Right to the Improvement thereof, during her Life).

The Sale to be at the said House, at Eleven o'Clock Beforenoon of said Day.

IMPORTED in the last Ship from LONDON, And to be Sold by

Samuel Dashwood,

At his Shop the Sign of Noah's Ark, near Seven-Star Lane, in Marlborough-Street,

A large and general Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for all Seasons, which will be Sold as low as at any Store or Shop in Town, by Wholesale and Retail. ALSO,

TEA, Pepper, and all Sorts of Spices.

N. B. Just arrived from Bristol, and now opening, a large and compleat Assortment of Glass, China, Stone, Delph and Cream-coloured Ware of all Kinds, and will be sold very low for Cash.

LOST, a small Roll of Papers, between King-Street, and the Great Trees.——Whoever has found it, and will send it to the Printers, shall be Rewarded for their Trouble.

Choice Velvet Corks,

By the Quantity or single Groce, To be Sold at the Shop of

Samuel Eliot,

Near the Head of Dock Square, Boston.

Who has for Sale,

A General Assortment of English Goods, With a large Variety of

IRISH LINNENS,

Which will be sold *at least* as low as at any Store or Shop in Boston, both by Wholesale and Retail.

IMPORTED in the last Ship, from LONDON, Capt. Cazneau, and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the Salutation, North-End,

A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds,

among which are,

EARLY charlton, early golden hotspur, Ormand hotspur, Spanish morattо, white rouncival, dwarf, marrofat and hush Peas, large Windsor, true early Lisbon, early yellow six weeks white kidney and fine Toker Beans, early Yorkshire, Dutch sugar loaf, batersea, savoy, red, and brocoli Cabbage seed, Collyflower, Cucumber, Onion, Carrot, Turnip, Raddish and Lettice of all sorts, round Spinage, Endive, Cellery, and Asparagus, Thyme, Baum Sweet-marjoram, broadClover, white Dutch Clover, Saint-foin, LaLucern, Rape, Canary, and an assortment of Flower Seeds and Herds-Grass Seed; Also a Variety of other Seeds not mentioned; all which were imported from the Seeds men in LONDON, and are warranted to be fresh and good, and of the last Year's produce.

TO BE LETT,

A good convenient House, at the upper End of Charles-Street, with three Rooms on a Floor, a large Garden, with Fruit Trees, a Stable, Washhouse, and a Paved Yard.—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

FIRKIN BUTTER, to be Sold by SAMUEL and STEPHEN SALISBURY, at their Shop, two Doors to the Southward of Doctor Silvester Gardner's, in Marlborough-Street.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good Double House, at Charlestown, facing the East Side of the Town-House, leading down to the Long-Wharff, with eight Fire Places to it, a large Shop and other Conveniences. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

By Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Worcester, on Tuesday the 7th Day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon,

The Farm of the late *William Richardson*

Esq; situate in Lancaster, about two Miles and a quarter from the Meeting House in the old Parish, contains about 130 Acres, with two Dwelling-Houses on the same, and one Barn; Said Farm consists of good Orcharding, Plow Land, Mowing and Pasturing, and is well wooded, watered and fenced, chiefly with Stone Wall; also, Ten Acres of Wood-Land, about two Miles distant from said Farm, and seven Acres of Pine Plain, about three Miles distant. For further Particulars, inquire of *Samuel Ward* or *William Richardson*, of said Lancaster, who are Administrators on said Estate.

Also, a Pew in Lancaster. February 7th, 1772.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Premises.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Tract of Land, with an old Dwelling-House thereon, nigh the Great Bridge, on the Country Road from the Town of Ipswich to Cape-Ann, near half Way, and handy for Trade as any Part of that Road. For further Particulars, inquire of Daniel Gidding of Ipswich, or Francis Rust of Newbury Port.

ROBERTS and LEE,

JEWELLERS,

Take this method to acquaint the public, that they have removed to the shop lately occupied by Mrs. De Jersey, nearly opposite the Old Brick meeting house, Cornhill, Boston; where they have for Sale, A Large and Valuable Assortment of

JEWELLERY,

London, Birmingham and Sheffield Hard Ware Goods, sold as reasonable as at any Shop or Store in Town. Most of the above Goods arrived in the last Ship from London.

L^p.* Every article in the Jewellery Branches made and repaired, as neat and as reasonable as in London. Mourning Rings made with expedition.

N. B. The utmost value given for old Gold and Silver Lace.

Province of the *Massachusetts Bay.*

L. S.

To Mr. THOMAS MAYO, of *Roxbury*, in the County of *Suffolk*, in said Province, and one of the principal Proprietors of a Tract of common or undivided Land in the Town of *Colrain*, in the County of *Hampshire*, in said Province.

——Greeting.

Whereas you, with four others, Proprietors of the Tract of Land above-mentioned, have made Application to me for a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Common Lands for the Purposes herein after mentioned: You are therefore (in his Majesty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn (in time and manner as the Law directs) the Proprietors aforesaid, that they meet at the Dwelling House of Mr. *Greaton* in said *Roxbury*, Innholder, on Thursday the Ninth Day of *April* next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to transact the Matters following, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator, Proprietors Clerk, and Treasurer; and to determine how future Meetings of the said Proprietors shall be called.

2. To determine what Sum of Money shall be raised for defending the Interest of the Proprietors, and for defreying necessary Charges; as also the Manner in which said Money shall be raised.

3. To lay out, or assign Lands for the Ministerial and School Lots.

4. To choose a Committee to prefer a Petition to the Great and General Court, and therein to set forth, that whereas their former Grant of Land to the said Proprietors was found not sufficient to make good the Land lost by the running of the Province Line, and pray that they would be pleased, in lieu thereof, to grant to the Proprietors the whole of what remains to the Province of a certain Gore of Land adjoining to the Town, the Proprietors making such further Consideration to the Province as may be deem'd just, over and above the Damage which they have sustained.

5. To consider and determine whether the Proprietors will make Sale of any of their undivided Land, or will proceed to a Division thereof; as also to ascertain the Claims of any Person or Persons pretending to have an Interest therein.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Seventeenth Day of February, *Anno Domini* 1772, and in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign. S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

Suffolk, ss. *Roxbury*, *Feb.* 19. 1772.

In Pursuance of the foregoing Precept, the Proprietors of the undivided Lands in *Colrain*, in the County of *Hampshire*, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes in said Precept mentioned.

THOMAS MAYO.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of Sudbury Canada, (so called) being a township granted to Josiah Richardson, and others, in the county of Cumberland, That said proprietors at a legal meeting on the 28th of March, A. D. 1769, granted a tax of forty shillings lawful money on each single right, to defrey the charges of looking up and laying out the said township, &c. Also the said proprietors at a legal meeting by adjournment, on the first day of May, A. D. 1770, granted a tax of thirty shillings on each single right, for the like purposes. Also the said proprietors, at a legal meeting by adjournment, on the 26th of March, A. D. 1771, granted a tax of twenty shillings, L. M. on each single right, to defrey the charges of clearing a road to the said township, and other necessary charges in promoting the settlement of said township. All which taxes have been published according to law. THIS is therefore to require the abovesaid proprietors, who have not paid all the abovesaid taxes, to pay the same to Capt. Cornelius Wood, of Sudbury, treasurer of said proprietors or to us the subscribers their committee, or their rights will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Isaac Jones, innholder in Weston, on the first day of April next, to pay the said tax or taxes that shall then remain due and unpaid, with the necessary charges arising by this Advertisement, &c. The sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and be continued by adjournment as occasion may serve.

Dated at Sudbury, February 1st, 1772. Cornelius Wood, Elijah Bent, Josiah Stone, } Proprietor's Committee.

WANTED,

A Schooner for the Fishery, between 50 and 60 Tons, about 4 or 5 Years old, enquire of Edes and Gill.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Wood Wharff situate in Fish-Street, with several Store-Houses thereon, and a large Cellar suitable for Oil. Also Part of a Dwelling-House, very convenient for a small Family. Inquire of PETER CHARDON, Esq; at his House, or Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be enter'd upon immediately, Lying in the Town of *Harvard* and County of *Worcester*, pleasantly situated, adjoining to the Line between *Harvard* and *Groton*.

A FARM,

Containing One Hundred and Seventy Acres, about Ninety Acres of which being now under Improvement, consisting of Meadow, Pasture and Tillage Land, the remainder Wood Land; on the Premisses there is a fine young Orchard, a large Double Dwelling-House in very good Repair, a Barn and Corn-House, a Pot-Ash with Utensils for carrying on the Business, for which the Situation is well calculated, the whole very well Watered, about One Mile from a Saw and Grist-Mill, and two and a half Miles from the Meeting-House, with other Conveniencies. For further Particulars, enquire of Col. Prescot, or Mr. John Conn of Groton, or Mr. Richard Smith of Boston. (tf.)

To be Sold cheap, for *Cash only*,

Fifty Acres of choice Land,

in the Town of Lunenburg, in the County of Worcester, in the third Division Land (so called) near Manoosnock Hill, which was originally laid out to John Scott. Inquire of Mr. John Gray, Rope-Maker in Boston.

JOSEPH MORTON,

At the Sign of the White Horse, in BOSTON,

HEREBY informs all those Gentlemen in Town and Country that chuse to favour him with their Custom, That he is determined to accommodate them with Board and Lodging at the cheapest Rate, and will keep their HORSES at the reasonable Price of ONE SHILLING Lawful Money per Night.

Choice Firkin BUTTER,

to be Sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF near the Hay-Market South-End.

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY.

TO be Sold for Want of Employ, a strong healthy Negro Boy, about Twelve Years of Age—and can have a good Character—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Westborough, February the 2d Day, 1772.

The scandalous Report of *Abraham Bond's* Wife, against *Jonathan Cooke* of said Town,

in her saying that *Cooke* took down a Knife and whet it in Order to kill her and her Husband, is without Foundation, and is false. And the Words that come from her Tongue are not to be regarded by Man or Woman. JONATHAN COOKE.

A NEGRO CHILD.

To be given away, a likely Negro Female Child, of an excellent Breed;

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

Amorys, Taylor & Rogers,

At their Store in King-Street, opposite the Custom-House,

A very large and compleat Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

ALSO,

IRISH LINNENS,

Of all Prices, extremely cheap,

Nails,

Gunpowder warranted to be of the best Quality.

Window Glass, 7 by 5, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8.

Lead,

Shot,

Genuine Kippen's Snuff,
Bohea Tea and Spices,
Writing Paper of all Sorts,
Bibles and Account Books,

A Variety of Cutlery and other Hard Ware Goods.

As they constantly keep by them a large Assortment of almost every Kind of Goods usually imported from *Great-Britain*, and have them immediately from the Manufacturers——Country Shopkeepers may be supplied at any Time with what Goods they want, and on as low Terms as at any Store in BOSTON.——Town Shopkeepers also, who usually import their Goods, may have them on such Terms as may answer them as well as importing.

Thomas Brown,

At the Crown and Sceptre in Back Street, has for Sale A good Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, very cheap for Cash only. ALSO,

Some RHUBARB, at a remarkable low Price, said by several proper Judges who have made tryal of it, to be equal in Quality to any ever imported into America.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1772.